This Page Is Inserted by IFW Operations and is not a part of the Official Record

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images may include (but are not limited to):

- BLACK BORDERS
- TEXT CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
- FADED TEXT
- ILLEGIBLE TEXT
- SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
- COLORED PHOTOS
- BLACK OR VERY BLACK AND WHITE DARK PHOTOS
- GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning documents will not correct images, please do not report the images to the Image Problem Mailbox.





UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DA	ТЕ	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/725,393 11/29/2000		00	Arnab Das	3-9-56	9723	
22046	22046 7590 07/14/2004		EXAMINER			
LUCENT TE	ECHNOLOGIE	ES INC.	MYERS, PAUL R			
	MINISTRATO	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	_		
HOI WINE		2112		Ī		

DATE MAILED: 07/14/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Ap	plication No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		-	DAS ET AL.				
)/725,393	Art Unit				
		aminer					
The MAILING DATE of this com		ul R. Myers	2112				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s	s) filed on <u>17 Mav</u> 2	<u>2004</u> .					
2a) This action is FINAL .	<u> </u>						
3) Since this application is in cond	ition for allowance	except for formal matters, pro	secution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the p	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims							
4) Claim(s) 1-14 and 16-23 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-14 and 16-23 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to I 10) The drawing(s) filed on is Applicant may not request that any Replacement drawing sheet(s) incl 11) The oath or declaration is object	/are: a) ☐ accepte objection to the draw uding the correction i	ving(s) be held in abeyance. Se s required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ojected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Rev 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-14 Paper No(s)/Mail Date		4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal I 6) Other:					

Art Unit: 2112

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-14, 16-23 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-5, 14, and 16-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bruckman PN 2002/0051466 in view of Applicants admitted prior art and Tiedemann, Jr. et al PN 5,914,950.

In regards to claims 1, 2, 14, 16, 18, 20-21 and 23: Bruckman teaches channel coding packets to produce channel coded packets (See abstract); and puncturing (fragmenting) and/or repeating (transmitting) the channel coded packets to produce a first sub-packet (fragment) having a first size based on a size of the packet and a first data transmission rate at which the first sub-packet is to be transmitted (See abstract and paragraph 0026). Bruckman teaches the dynamic transmission rate control above. Bruckman et al also teaches the first data transmission rate is based on first measured channel conditions however these conditions are measured at the front end not the receiver. Applicants admitted prior art teaches using measuring channel conditions at the receiver and transmitting either the channel conditions or the desired

Art Unit: 2112

transmission rate based upon the channel conditions to the transmitter. (see page 1 lines 26-32). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the receiver condition measurements because this would have allowed for considering the entire channel not just a small part. Tiedemann, Jr. et al teaches the transmitter selection a transmission rate that is different from and based upon the desired maximum transmission rate of the receiver (Column 11 lines 43-64). It would have been obvious to use a data transmission rate that is different from and based upon the desired maximum transmission rate of the receiver because this would have taken into account factors such as power requirements and other transmitters (see Tiedemann, Jr. et al Column 11 lines 43-64)

In regards to claim 3: Bruckman et al teaches recombining the sub-packets (by reassembler 34).

In regards to claims 4-5: Bruckman et al teaches the size of each fragment being individually determined and the size being variable within a range since packets are digital the sizes have only a discrete number of possibilities. Thus Bruckman et al teaches both the fragments being different sizes and the fragments being of the same sizes.

In regards to claims 17, 19 and 22: applicants admitted prior art teaches the use of a NACK message.

4. Claims 6-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bruckman PN 2002/0051466 in view of applicants admitted prior art and Tiedemann, Jr. et al PN 5,914,950 as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Buchholz et al PN 5,337,313.

In regards to claims 6-7: Bruckman teaches the dynamic packet size and rate as described above. Bruckman teaches adding a packet start and a packet end in accordance with

Art Unit: 2112

the FRF.12 protocol instead of adding a packet size identifier. Bruckman states that while the invention is described in conjunction with the FRF.12 protocol it is not to be limited to that protocol. Bruckman also gives an example of the ATM protocol which includes a five-byte header but does not give details of the header information. Buchholz et al teaches a packet reassembly header (406) that includes a packet length field (660). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include a packer size identifier because this would have allowed for the receiver front end to handle packet reassembly more efficiently.

In regards to claims 8 and 12: Bruckman teaches transmitting the fragments based upon their individual transmission rates however Bruckman does not expressly teach modulating the data. Official notice is taken that modulating data to transmit data is well known. For example Modems which stand for Modulator/demodulator. It would have been obvious to modulate the data because this would have allowed for the use of standard modems which have the advantage of having good resistance to noise on the wire.

In regards to claims 9 and 13: Bruckman stares that it is not required to inform the receiver of the transmission rate however it is advantageous to provide the rate information to the receiver/reassembler paragraph 0027.

In regards to claims 10-11: Buchholz et al teaches a protocol field that indicate the packet protocol.

Art Unit: 2112

Conclusion

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

PN 4504944 to Johannes teaches returning the received data rate for each channel.

PN 2002/0009061 to Willenegger teaches a data rate feedback.

PN 6,088,385 to Liu teaches a data rate feedback.

PN 6,694,469 to Jalali et al teaches using a feedback signal from the receiver to determine the data transmission rate.

PN 5,574,979 to West teaches fragmenting data into multiple data rates based upon a feedback signal from the receiver(s).

PN 6,298,092 to Heath, Jr. et al teaches the desired data rate at a receiver determines a feedback signal to the transmitter that is used to select the actual data transmission rate.

PN 5,682,379 to Mahany et al teaches the receiver selecting the data transmission rate.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Paul R. Myers whose telephone number is 703 305 9656. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thur 6:30-4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mark Rinehart can be reached on 703 305 4815. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Art Unit: 2112

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

PAUL R. MYERS

Paul R. Pro

RIMARY EXAMINER

PRM July 8, 2004